Unjust
Magazine
February 2025
BLACK
HISTORY
MONTH
Article Features
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Unjust Magazine 2025

Letter From the Editor

I greet you all in peace, As-Salaam-Alaikum brothers, sisters, friends, nationalists, haters, racists, house niggers, and sellouts.

This issue of Unjust Magazine is a Special Black History Month Issue that delivers a serious detrimental message of concern to all Ethnic People of color that are deaf, dumb, and blind to the current world situation that 2025 brings with the election of the 47th President in 2025, if you understand numbers, you realize that 4 plus 7 equals eleven, which is the number of prophecy, and 2 plus 2 plus 5 equal 9, which is the number of repentance, and if we go back down memory lane to 911 it's a number that the world will never forget, and with the election of the 47th President in 2025, (911) this will become a time in history that all Ethnic People will never forget with the coming of Trump as the last President that was predicted in a book entitled "1900 or the last president" that was written in 1896 by Ingersoll Lockwood.

This issue of Unjust Magazine celebrates the great achievements of Black and African heroes, who are all great in their own right and are remembered for their contribution to Black and African Culture.

It only took the 47th President a matter of hours to start stripping federal employees of jobs and Ethnic People of their rights, as for migrants, they are literally facing a nightmare from hell, but if deporting migrants is all about getting rid of criminals, why did you elect a criminal as your 47th President?

Democracy is now dying in America, and in less than a year, Ethnic People will have less civil rights than they had during Jim Crow and the Civil Rights Movement.

Republican Congressman Andy Ogles (TN-05) and Senator Mike Lee (R-UT) have introduced The Bringing Oversight to Washington and Safety to Every Resident **(BOWSER) Act** to repeal the DC Home Rule Act and restore Congressional authority over the nation's capital.

What's worse is Trump's Project 2025 will return Black People back to the Jim Crow Era, so if you are a Black Republican, ask yourself, how many Black faces do you see in the 2025 Trump Administration?

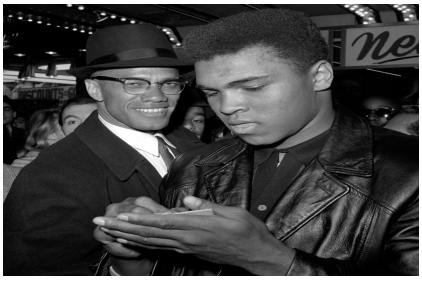
These are my last words to the sellouts, house niggers, jigaboos, porch monkeys, coons, racists, and the deaf, dumb, and blind, **Do something productive, just kill yourself!**

Greg X * Editor In Chief

UNJUST Magazine

Black History Month

FEATURES



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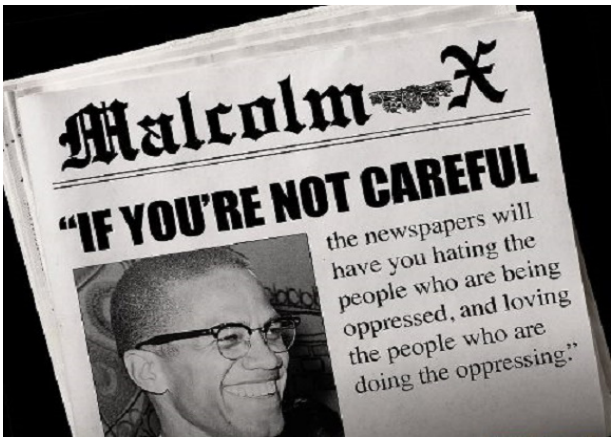
I'm Black and I'm Proud

Wise Quotes From Malcolm X



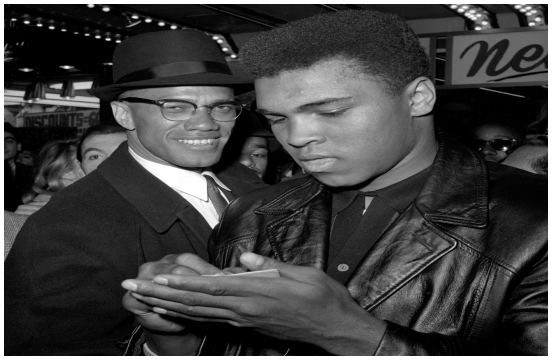
X: The Negro revolution is controlled by foxy white liberals, by the Government itself. But the Black Revolution is controlled only by God.

X: I believe in a religion that believes in freedom. Any time I have to accept a religion that won't let me fight a battle for my people, I say to hell with that religion.

X: Power in defense of freedom is greater than power in behalf of tyranny and oppression, because power, real power, comes from our conviction which produces action, uncompromising action.

X: Nobody can give you freedom. Nobody can give you equality or justice or anything. If you're a man, you take it.

Wise Quotes From Malcolm X



X: It's got to be the ballot or the bullet. The ballot or the bullet. If you're afraid to use an expression like that, you should get back in the cotton patch, you should get back in the alley.

X: We who follow the Honorable Elijah Muhammad feel that when you try and pass integration laws here in America, forcing white people to pretend that they are accepting black people, what you are doing is making white people act in a hypocritical way.

X: I just don't believe that when people are being unjustly oppressed that they should let someone else set rules for them by which they can come out from under that oppression.

X: If you're not ready to die for it, put the word 'freedom' out of your vocabulary.

Wise Quotes From Fred Hampton of the Black Panther Party

X: You can kill a revolutionary but you can never kill the revolution.

X: You can jail a revolutionary, but you can't jail the revolution.

X: Yes, we do defend our office as we do defend our homes. This is a constitutional right everybody has, and nothing's funny about that. The only reason they get mad at the Black Panther Party when you do it is for the simple reason that we're political.

X: We say primarily that the priority of this struggle is class. That Marx and Lenin and Che Guevara and Mao Tse-Tung, and anybody else who ever said or knew or practiced anything about revolution, always said that a revolution is a class struggle.

Wise Quotes From Huey Newton of the Black Panther Party

X: The revolution has always been in the hands of the young. The young always inherit the revolution.

X: We have two evils to fight, capitalism and racism. We must destroy both racism and capitalism.

X: Any unarmed people are slaves, or are subject to slavery at any given moment.

X: Black Power is giving power to people who have not had power to determine their destiny.

X: I do not expect the white media to create positive black male images.

X: If you stop struggling, then you stop life.

Black Nationalism

The historical roots of black nationalism can be traced back to nineteenth-century African American leaders such as abolitionist Martin Delany, who advocated the emigration of northern free blacks to Africa, where they would settle and assist native Africans in nation-building. Delany believed that this development would also uplift the status and condition of African Americans who remained, calling them "a nation within a nation … really a broken people" (Painter, "Martin R. Delany").

Twentieth-century black nationalism was greatly influenced by Marcus Garvey, a Jamaican immigrant to the United States who founded the United Negro Improvement Association (UNIA) in 1914. In an essay titled "The Future as I See It," Garvey insisted that the UNIA was "organized for the absolute purpose of bettering our condition, industrially, commercially, socially, religiously and politically."

Black Nationalism

By the late 1950's Nation of Islam minister Malcolm X had emerged as the Nation of Islam's most dynamic and popular spokesperson. Early on, Malcolm X's oratory combined calls for racial independence with criticisms of mainstream civil rights leaders who cooperated with whites. In his November 1963 speech "Message to the Grass Roots," Malcolm X defined land as "the basis of freedom, justice and equality," and declared: "A revolutionary wants land so he can set up his own nation, an independent nation. These Negroes aren't asking for any nation—they're trying to crawl back on the plantation… If you're afraid of black nationalism, you're afraid of revolution. And if you love revolution, you love black nationalism"

10 Greatest Inventions that Hail from Africa

Africa has the world's oldest record of human technological achievements: the oldest stone tools in the world have been found in eastern Africa, and later evidence for tool production by our hominin ancestors has been found across Sub-Saharan Africa. The history of science and technology in Africa since then has, however, received relatively little attention compared to other regions of the world, despite notable African developments in mathematics, metallurgy, architecture, and other fields.
Africa has brought about a lot of innovation solutions and is improving its technology to match that of the western nations and has no shortage of aspiring and creative minds. There are so many amazing inventions which hail from the African continent which the rest of the world isn't aware of. Here are some of the greatest, proudly African inventions and discoveries.

10 Greatest Inventions that Hail from Africa

Mathematics: The invention of mathematics is placed firmly in African prehistory. The oldest known possible mathematical object is the Lebombo bone, which was discovered in the Lebombo Mountains of Swaziland and dated to approximately 35,000 B.C. Many of the math concepts that are learned in school today were also developed in Africa. Over 35,000 years ago, Ancient Egyptians scripted textbooks about math that included division and multiplication of fractions and geometric formulas to calculate the area and volume of shapes.

CAT Scan Machine: The CAT scan is an unbelievable African invention that is widely used around the world in the medical field. This technology was invented by a South African called Allan Cormack. However, the idea was developed and made commercial in the United Kingdom. The inventor was awarded a Nobel Peace Prize in 1979 for his invention. The CAT scan, the electronic detectors and X-ray source are rotated around the body and in the process, the radiologist gets a sharp map of the cross-section (tissue slices) of the body.

10 Greatest Inventions that Hail from Africa

Cyber Tracker: One amazing innovation which also has its origins in philanthropy is the Cyber Tracker. After spending time with the San people, Louis Liebenberg was urged to assist the traditional hunter-gatherers in preserving their knowledge and innate tracking abilities through the help of technology. Cyber Tracker software was developed which enables trackers to get jobs in ecotourism, as rangers in anti-poaching units, in wildlife monitoring and scientific research. The software has an icon-based UI which enables non-literate trackers to record complex geo-referencing and animal behavior observations.

The invention has become a keystone in job creation for indigenous African communities and crucial in anti-poaching and conservation initiatives throughout the world.

10 Greatest Inventions that Hail from Africa

Cardio-Pad: Another amazing invention of African technology is the Cardio-Pad which was invented by a Cameroonian entrepreneur called Marc Arthur the very first touch screen medical tablet invented and made in Africa. It is a computer tablet that is used for heart examinations. The gadget allows such examinations as electrocardiograms to be conducted in the rural and inaccessible locations. With the Cardio-Pad, electrodes are places on the patient and connected to the model that, in turn, connects to the tablet. When a medical examination is performed on a. Patient in a remote village, for example, the results are transmitted from the nurse's tablet to that of the doctor who then interprets them. The gadget is mostly used in areas where very urgent diagnostic tests need to be carried out but are inaccessible.

The innovation has allowed many hearts patients to get an early diagnosis, and this is a luxury as previously they could not get the services not unless they travelled to urban areas. The device is expected to facilitate treatment of patients suffering from heart disease across Africa and most especially Cameroon.

10 Greatest Inventions that Hail from Africa

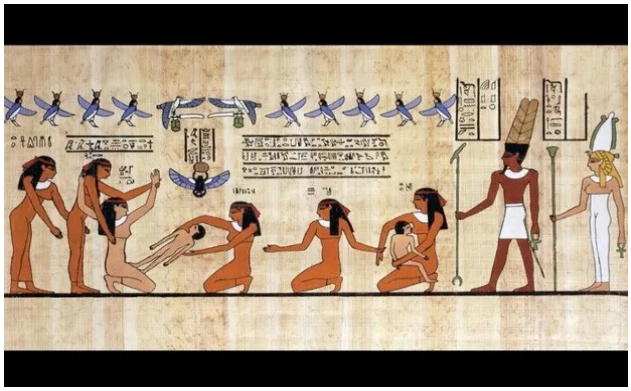
Quiet Cellular Antenna Technology: This is one of the most intriguing African inventions Paul van Jaarsveld and Gordon Mayhew, who are South Africans were the brains gifted us. The quiet cellar antennae technology has a square kilometer array plan that reduces noisy cellular emissions from base stations used by cellular companies. This African Technology is based on one phased-array principle that blocks radio frequency transmissions along given direction and also provides an omni directional coverage. The antenna has been tested in other parts of the world and has worked extremely well. Trail measurements have shown the the radio signal frequency levels can be significantly reduces while at the same time maintaining the original GSM coverage. The SKA is projected to be 50 to 100 times more sensitive than other radio telescope ever built, and an area without much radio emissions is essential for the success of the project.

10 Greatest Inventions that Hail from Africa

Charging Shoes: The charging shoe is one of the African inventions that was recently developed by a Kenyan inventor called Anthony Mutua. This technology is applied to charge phones using the power generated by pedestrians. This invention consists of thin crystal chips that are fitted to the sole of the shoe.

As a person walks, electricity is generated through the pressure that is exerted on the sole during walking by the person's weight. The chips carry the current through an extension cable that extends from the show to the phone in the pocket and you don't have to keep walking to generate energy as the shoes can also continue to charge phones after walks by releasing the stored energy after the shoe remains static. In this case, you can afford to walk or run without the wiring system and still be able to generate and store energy to be transferred to your mobile hones at a later time.

10 Greatest Inventions that Hail from Africa



Medicine: Many treatments used today in modern medicine were first employed in Africa centuries ago. The earliest known surgery was performed in Egypt around 2750 B.C. Medical procedures performed in ancient Africa before they were performed in Europe include vaccination, autopsy, limb traction and broken bone setting, bullet removal, brain surgery, skin grafting, filling of dental cavities, installation of false teeth, what is now known as Caesarean sections, anesthesia and tissue cauterization.

Kreepy Krawly: he swimming pool vacuum cleaner was invented by Ferdinand Chauvier from Springs. Chauvier tried to figure out a way to take the hassle out of pool cleaning. The result was the Kreepy Krauly and the first one was created in 1974.

10 Greatest Inventions that Hail from Africa

The Hippo Water Roller: The Hippo Water Roller was invented in 1991 by two South Africans; Mr. Pettie Petzer and Johan Jonker. Initially called the "Aqua Roller" the name was changed to "Hippo Water Roller" in 1993 to give it an "African flavour". The association with water, round body and thick skin compares well to the famous African Hippopotamus. Apart from some minor changes and improvements by Grant Gibbs of Imvubu Projects, South Africa; the basic design remains unchanged. The Hippo Water Roller is exclusively manufactured and distributed worldwide by Imvubu Projects, a social enterprise – trading as The Hippo Water Roller Project. As of June 2012, approximately 42,000 Hippo rollers have been distributed in 21 countries directly benefiting in excess of 300,000 people. 95% of these rollers have been donated or sponsored by corporate businesses as part of their social responsibility programs.

10 Greatest Inventions that Hail from Africa

Carbon Steel: Carbon steel was invented by the Haya people in what is now Tanzania, starting about 100 AD, centuries before carbon steel was subsequently made in Central Europe. Archaeologist Peter Schmidt discovered through a literalist combination of archaeology and oral tradition that the Haya had been forging steel for around 2000 years. This discovery was made accidentally while Schmidt was learning about the history of the Haya via their oral tradition. He was led to a tree which was said to rest on the spot of an ancestral furnace used to forge steel. A group of elders were later tasked with the challenge of recreating the forges. At this time they were the only ones to remember the practice, which had fallen into disuse due in part to the abundance of steel flowing into the country from foreign sources. In spite of the lack of practice the elders were able to create a furnace using mud and grass which when burned provided the carbon needed to transform the iron into steel. Later investigation of the land yielded 13 other furnaces similar in design to the re-creation set up by the elders. This process is very similar to open hearth furnace steelmaking.

Top 5 African Female Warrior Queens that Led Armies to Battle

Queen Amanirenas ruled the kingdom of Kush between 40 B.C and 10 B.C in the nubian region of present-day Sudan. Amanirenas is one of the most famous *kandake*s, because of her role leading Kushite armies against the Romans in a war that lasted five years, from 27 BC to 22 BC. After an initial victory when the Kushites attacked Roman Egypt, they were driven out of Egypt by Gaius Petronius and the Romans established a new frontier at Hiere Sycaminos (Maharraqa).

Leading an army of nearly 30,000 soldiers equipped with swords, bows, and arrows, Queen Amanirenas launched a surprise attack. With her son by her side, the queen led the army from the front. The operation was successful, and she managed to capture the Roman-occupied cities.

Top 5 African Female Warrior Queens that Led Armies to Battle

However, the war was not over yet. After the queen's victory, her army celebrated by defacing many statues of Emperor Augustus, the leader of the Roman army, as a testament to their victory. As a result, the Romans retailiated by invading Kush, destroying its old capital, and selling thousands into slavery.

Determined, the queen fought tooth and nail throughout the battles, during which she was blinded in one eye by Roman soldiers, landing her another title as "the one-eyed queen."

Although the hostilities ended in a stalemate, Queen Amanirenas—unlike many of her neighbors—was victorious in resisting conquest by Rome, never ceding large swaths of territory or paying taxes to the empire. Amanirenas is remembered throughout the Nile Valley and beyond as the Nubian queen who conquered the Romans.

Top 5 African Female Warrior Queens that Led Armies to Battle

Queen Nzinga Mbande was Queen of the Ambundu Kingdoms of Ndongo (1624–1663) and Matamba (1631–1663), located in present-day northern Angola. Born into the ruling family of Ndongo, Nzinga received military and political training as a child, and she demonstrated an aptitude for defusing political crises as an ambassador to the Portuguese Empire. She later assumed power over Ndongo after the death of her father and brother, who both served as kings, and would go on to conquer Matamba.

She ruled during a period of rapid growth in the African slave trade and encroachment of the Portuguese Empire into Southwest Africa, in attempts to control the slave trade.

Top 5 African Female Warrior Queens that Led Armies to Battle

Nzinga realized that, to remain viable, Ndongo had to reposition itself as an intermediary rather than a supply zone in the slave trade. To achieve this, she allied Ndongo with Portugal, simultaneously acquiring a partner in its fight against its African enemies and ending Portuguese slave raiding in the kingdom. Ana Nzinga's baptism, with the Portuguese colonial governor serving as godfather, sealed this relationship.

By 1626, however, Portugal had betrayed Ndongo, and Nzinga was forced to flee with her people further west, where they founded a new state at Matamba, well beyond the reach of the Portuguese.

Top 5 African Female Warrior Queens that Led Armies to Battle

To bolster Matamba's martial power, Nzinga offered sanctuary to runaway slaves and Portuguese-trained African soldiers and adopted a form of military organization known as *kilombo*, in which youths renounced family ties and were raised communally in militias. She also fomented rebellion within Ndongo itself, which was now governed indirectly by the Portuguese through a puppet ruler.

Nzinga found an ally in the Netherlands, which seized Luanda for its own mercantile purposes in 1641. Their combined forces were insufficient to drive the Portuguese out of Angola, however, and after Luanda was reclaimed by the Portuguese, Nzinga was again forced to retreat to Matamba.

Top 5 African Female Warrior Queens that Led Armies to Battle

Queen Nanny was an 18th-century leader of the Jamaican Maroons. She led a community of formerly enslaved Africans called the Windward Maroons. In the early 18th century, under the leadership of Nanny, the Windward Maroons fought a guerrilla war over many years against British authorities in the Colony of Jamaica in what became known as the First Maroon War.

The British colonial administration became embarrassed and threatened by the successes of the Maroons. Plantation owners who were losing slaves and having equipment and crops burned by Maroon raiders demanded that colonial authorities act. Hunting parties, made up of British regular army soldiers, militiamen, and mercenaries (many from the free black community), scoured the Jamaican jungles.

Top 5 African Female Warrior Queens that Led Armies to Battle

The Dahomey Amazons were a Fon all-female military regiment of the Kingdom of Dahomey which existed until 1904. They were so named by Western observers and historians due to their similarity to the mythical Amazons of ancient Anatolia and the Black Sea. This unusual emergence of an all-female military regiment was the result of Dahomey's male population facing high casualties in frequent warfare with neighboring West African states, as well as Dahomey being forced to annually give male slaves to the Oyo Empire. The lack of men likely led the kings of Dahomey to recruit women into the army.

From the time of King Ghezo, Dahomey became increasingly warmongering. He placed great importance on the army, increasing its budget and formalizing its structure from ceremonial to a stern military.

Top 5 African Female Warrior Queens that Led Armies to Battle

Ghezo recruited both men and women, soldiers, from foreign captives, though women soldiers were also recruited from free Dahomean women, some enrolled as young as 8 years old. Some women in Fon society became soldiers voluntarily, while others were involuntarily enrolled if their husbands or fathers complained to the king about their behavior. Membership among the *Mino* was supposed to hone any aggressive character traits for war. During their membership, they were not allowed to have children or be part of married life (though they were legally married to the king) and many of them were virgins. The Amazons participated in one major battle: Cotonou, where thousands of Dahomey (including many Amazons) charged the French lines and engaged the defenders in hand-to-hand combat. Despite the compliments given to them by the Europeans, the Amazons were decisively crushed, with several hundred Dahomey troops being gunned down while reportedly 129 Dahomey were killed in melee combat within the French lines.

Top 5 African Female Warrior Queens that Led Armies to Battle

By the end of the Second Franco-Dahomean War, special units of the Amazons were being assigned specifically to target French officers. After several battles, the French prevailed and put an end to the independent Dahomean kingdom. French soldiers, particularly of the French Foreign Legion, were impressed by the boldness of the Amazons and later wrote about their "incredible courage and audacity" in combat.

Top 5 African Female Warrior Queens that Led Armies to Battle

Yaa Asantewaa was an influential Ashanti queen at the beginning of the twentieth century who remains a powerful symbol today. She was a skilled farmer before ascending to the title Queen Mother in the 1880s. It is believed that she was chosen for this title due to the matrilineal aspect of the Ashanti culture and that her elder brother Nana Akwasi Afrane Okpase, who was a powerful ruler at the time, appointed her to the role.

In 1896, the Ashanti peoples began to rebel against the British presence in their lands and the British attempted to construct the "Gold Coast" colony. To retaliate, the British captured and exiled Asantehene Prempeh I, King of the Ashanti, and Asantewaa's grandson Kofi Tene, who was also a powerful leader.

The British removed the king and other Ashanti leaders to the Seychelles Islands in an effort to acquire the Golden Stool.

Ghanaians will ever be grateful to Nana Yaa Asantewaa, the Asante Warrior Queen Mother, whose activism and military tactics contributed to the liberation of her people and country.

Her roles in Ghana spurred nationalist ideals in other parts of the West African sub-region, which resulted in many of the countries gaining their independence.

Trump 2.0 Gone Wild

More than a dozen state attorneys general and numerous current and former government employees filed lawsuits to stop billionaire Elon Musk from shuttering federal agencies.

The two complaints allege the far-reaching power Musk has asserted under the so-called Department of Government Efficiency, or DOGE, is a violation of the Constitution's Appointments Clause.

The clause stipulate presidential appointments must come under the advice and consent of the U.S. Senate.

"Questions regarding Defendant Musk's and DOGE's role, scope of authority, and proper appointment processes are not merely academic. Plaintiffs — among countless other American individuals and entities — have had their lives upended as a result of the actions undertaken by Defendants Musk and DOGE," according to a complaint filed by 26 unnamed former and current employees in the U.S. District Court for the District of Maryland.

The employees, though unidentified, collectively have decades of service at federal agencies, including USAID, where on Feb. 2 Musk's DOGE personnel broke into the agency's headquarters. Citing damages to their careers and financial security, the plaintiffs are seeking the court to block "Defendant Musk and his DOGE subordinates from performing their significant and wide-ranging duties unless and until Defendant Musk is properly appointed pursuant to the U.S. Constitution." Fourteen state attorneys general filed a separate lawsuit in the U.S. District Court in the District of Columbia, requesting the court block further action from Musk and DOGE.
The lawsuit also names President Donald Trump as a defendant.

Trump established the U.S. DOGE Service on his first night in office via executive order, and created the entity as a temporary organization with the purposes of modernizing government technology. Presidents do not have the power to create new federal agencies; by law only Congress can.

Trump 2.0 Gone Wild

New Mexico Attorney General Raúl Torrez said the U.S. Constitution was "founded in part to guard against the accumulation of state power in the hands of a single individual."

"And while that construction was first focused on the abuse of power of an 18th-century monarch, it is no less dangerous in the hands of a 21st-century tech tycoon," Torrez said during a virtual Thursday press conference alongside Arizona Attorney General Kris Mayes and Michigan Attorney General Dana Nessel. Mayes said Americans are witnessing an "ongoing coup against the Constitution of the United States as we speak."

"The richest man in the world is now running roughshod over the authority of federal agencies in violation of the rule of law and the Constitution," Mayes said.

Trump 2.0 Gone Wild

Mass layoffs now paused at US Nuclear Weapons Agency:

The Department of Energy has paused the firings of hundreds of employees who work for a key agency maintaining the U.S. nuclear weapons stockpile.

Managers with the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) are frantically calling employees back and telling them that -- as of right now -- they're not fired, despite some receiving termination emails and phone calls on Thursday. Their badges are getting turned back on and access to federal systems is being restored, at least temporarily.
Hundreds of probationary employees were terminated Thursday night in the mass Trump administration layoffs. The move prompted concerns of a national security risk because the agency is responsible for maintaining U.S. nuclear weapons, transporting them, and nuclear counterterrorism, among other missions.

NNSA held an all-staff meeting Friday morning, announcing the DOE had agreed to pause the layoffs, due to the agency's national security mission.

Trump 2.0 Gone Wild

Multiple lawsuits have been filed already many against Donald Trump's most sweeping executive orders, and some of the orders themselves are vague enough that they left those in charge of agencies scrambling to figure out what they meant.

Democratic Sen. Tim Kaine, whose home state of Virginia has a lot of federal workers, took to the Senate floor Tuesday night to warn government employees not to take the retirement deal offered – arguing that since Congress hasn't authorized funds for buyouts, there's no way for the government to legally pay that money for workers if they depart.

"The President has no authority to make that offer. There's no budget line item to pay people who are not showing up for work," he said. "If you accept that offer and resign, he'll stiff you."

Trump 2.0 Gone Wild

Trump fired a dozen independent inspectors general, the watchdogs tasked with investigating their agencies to make sure the law and ethical guidelines are followed. That move seems to have violated a law requiring that he provide 30 days' notice, and set off a rare murmur of dissent from Capitol Hill Republicans. Iowa Sen. Chuck Grassley, the chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee, joined his Democratic counterpart, Dick Durbin of Illinois, to send a letter warning the Trump administration that "the law must be followed" in regard to firing inspectors general.

The Trump administration also fired Justice Department officials who worked on criminal investigations of the president, including career prosecutors who served under both Democratic and Republican administrations.

Trump is also seeking to remove Democrats from various independent commissions including the National Labor Relations Board and Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, another move that may violate the law.

Death of Democracy What is Project 2025?

Project 2025 is a federal policy agenda and blueprint for a radical restructuring of the executive branch authored and published by former Trump administration officials in partnership with The Heritage Foundation, a longstanding conservative think tank that opposes abortion and reproductive rights, LGBTQ rights, immigrants' rights, and racial equity. Project 2025's largest publication, "Mandate For Leadership," is a 900-page manual for reorganizing the entire federal government agency by agency to serve a conservative agenda.

Project 2025 includes a long list of extreme policy recommendations touching on nearly every aspect of American life, from immigration and abortion rights, to free speech and racial justice. A number of its recommendations rely on support from the executive branch and from Congress. Many other initiatives are outright unconstitutional.

Death of Democracy What is Project 2025?

Project 2025 calls for hundreds of individual policy changes that will impact our constitutional freedoms, and every aspect of our lives. Among them are:

Gutting Abortion Access

Severely limiting abortion access nationwide by reversing the FDA's approval of mifepristone, a drug used in medication abortion, and reviving a 19th century law, the Comstock Act, to ban any abortion medications, equipment, or materials from being sent through the U.S. Postal Service.

Mass Deportations

Targeting immigrant communities through mass deportations and raids, ending birthright citizenship, separating families, and dismantling our nation's asylum system.

Death of Democracy What is Project 2025?

Abusing Warrantless Surveillance
Exploiting the executive branch's vast and unprecedented powers to spy on Americans' lives with warrantless surveillance of our data.

Unleashing Undue Force on Protestors
Violating the First Amendment by using federal law enforcement to target journalists and protestors.

Severely Limiting Voting Access
Abusing executive power to interfere in our elections by criminalizing the voting process and damaging fair representation.

Death of Democracy What is Project 2025?

Censoring Critical Discussions in Classrooms
Censoring academic discussions about race, gender, and systemic oppression, in violation of the First Amendment, and promising to cut federal funding for schools with curricula that touch on these subjects.

Rolling Back Trans Rights
Weaponizing federal law to require states and private actors to discriminate against transgender people by threatening to sue schools that protect the rights of trans students or telling hospitals that they would lose their Medicaid funding if they provide gender-affirming medical care to trans adolescents.

Death of Democracy What is Project 2025?

"Project 2025," is the latest and one of the most comprehensive efforts to turn back the clock and erase the hard-won progress of Black people in the United States that has strengthened U.S. democracy.

Since its founding nearly eighty-five years ago in 1940, the Legal Defense Fund (LDF) has been fighting to protect the dignity and citizenship rights of Black people against efforts like Project 2025. In the decades after the Civil War, southern states enacted racial apartheid laws, also known as Jim Crow laws, to deprive Black people of their full citizenship and equal protection under the law, which they had been constitutionally granted under the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments, also known as the Reconstruction Amendments.

Death of Democracy What is Project 2025?

Project 2025's proposal to radically expand the president's authority will reverse the civil rights protections on which Black communities have relied for decades to exercise their full citizenship and to prevent a return to a repressive governmental authority. Under Project 2025's policy agenda, any future president could consolidate executive powers to have unilateral control over all federal decision-making, with little regard to the laws passed by Congress or to the Supreme Court's decisions interpreting those laws and the U.S. Constitution.

Project 2025 aims to dismantle essential agencies and regulations that protect civil rights while promoting anti-democratic and anti-justice initiatives that will weaponize civil rights enforcement by federal agencies. These proposals are designed to erode the very principles of equality, justice, and fairness that form the foundation of our democracy—and the impact would be devastating.

How Project 2025 will harm Black Communities

Project 2025 will eliminate key safeguards that protect Black workers and bar federal agencies from collecting racial demographic data, making it harder to enforce anti-discrimination laws and combat racial inequities, especially in the workplace.

Limiting access to quality education for Black students

Project 2025 will exacerbate the education and wealth gap for Black students and workers by dismantling the Department of Education,8 the agency responsible for ensuring civil rights protections in schools, which will allow discriminatory discipline practices to go unchecked. Project 2025 will expand the ongoing, coordinated attack on truth in schools and libraries, which will further deny our nation's shameful legacy of racism. It will also make higher education even more inaccessible for Black students by privatizing student loans,10 and eliminating student loan forgiveness programs and income-based repayment options.

How Project 2025 will harm Black Communities

Undermining Black political power

By overhauling the U.S. Census Bureau and criminalizing election-related offenses, Project 2025 will weaken the political influence of Black Communities by undercounting them and suppressing the Black vote through threats and intimidation, destabilizing the key foundations of our multiracial democracy.

Promoting punitive criminal legal policies

Project 2025 will likely increase the use of the racially discriminatory death penalty which is infected with racial bias and rife with wrongful convictions that disproportionately impact Black people. Additionally, it will endanger Black communities and roll back efforts to address police misconduct that violates the U.S. Constitution by abolishing federal consent decrees15 that hold law enforcement accountable for civil rights violations.

How Project 2025 will harm Black Communities

Jeopardizing Black families' access to affordable housing

Project 2025 will transfer control of critical housing programs that expand access to affordable housing, like Section 8, to states—including those with a history of racial discrimination—threatening the housing stability of millions of Black low-income families.

Threatening reproductive rights and the health of Black people

Black pregnant women, who already face disproportionately high maternal mortality rates will be hit the hardest by Project 2025's restrictions on reproductive health care, which include proposals to ban federal access to abortion care and criminalize health care providers. Given that 42% of women seeking abortion care are Black, thesis proposals will have devastating consequences for their health and autonomy, and the health and autonomy of their families.

Death of Democracy What is Project 2025?

Project 2025 aims to reverse civil rights protections for Black people and concentrate power in the hands of the privileged few to the detriment of our democracy as a whole, *all* communities must come together to fight for truth, justice, and equality as the cornerstones of our shared future.

Migrant Roundup 2.0

Migrant Roundup 2.0

Trump has called for the "largest deportation program in American history."

Here are some of the ways Project 2025 would help make it possible:

Enabling a Nationwide Deportation Machine: Project 2025 calls for allowing Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to use "expedited removal" — a process normally only used near the border, and one that raises significant concerns about due process — against immigrants found anywhere within the country. It would enable raids in sensitive zones like schools, hospitals, and religious institutions.

Militarizing the Border: Project 2025 calls for "using military personnel and hardware" to prevent crossings at the border. And it calls for new laws to shut down the border —including higher hurdles for asylum seekers — and to increase wall construction. The end result would be humanitarian crises just south of our border.

Migrant Roundup 2.0

Expanding Immigrant "Detention" Centers: Project 2025 calls for more than doubling the number of immigrants, up to 100,000 on any day, who can be locked up while facing deportation. It calls for more immigrants to be subject to mandatory deportation, regardless of whether they are a flight or public safety risk. Deportation is a process that can take months or even years.

Eliminating Popular Relief Programs and Visa Categories: Project 2025 calls, indirectly, for ending protections for more than half a million Dreamers who arrived here as children, in addition to 176,000 Ukrainians who fled the war in their country. Directly, it calls on Congress to repeal all Temporary Protected Status (TPS) designations, which would cause nearly 700,000 immigrants — many of whom have been living and working here for decades to lose work authorization and face deportation.

It would also cut back or eliminate numerous categories of temporary and permanent visas.

Migrant Roundup 2.0

Mandating Misguided Work Verification Programs: Project 2025 would expand E-Verify, a system intended to prove that employees are eligible to work in the United States, but which relies on highly error-prone systems that have shut out eligible workers, especially people of color.

Entangling Local and Federal Enforcement: Project 2025 calls for the expansion of state and local police involvement in the enforcement of federal immigration laws, and it calls for penalizing states and localities that don't fully cooperate with federal immigration authorities — including through the opening up of motor vehicle and voter registration databases.

Migrant Roundup 2.0

Congress is soon expected to consider the "No Bailout for Sanctuary Cities" Act. Despite its name, this bill will force cities and states to choose between facilitating mass deportations or losing otherwise unrelated health, education, transportation, domestic violence response, and other funding.

The bill would end any federal funds for "sanctuary" jurisdictions that are determined to be intended for the benefit of undocumented immigrants. The bill defines sanctuary jurisdictions as any state, city, county, or locality that has a policy prohibiting or limiting local law enforcement from taking steps to facilitate deportations.

Specifically, this includes jurisdictions that limit in any way their provision of information to federal immigration enforcement about the citizenship or immigration status of someone in their custody.

It also includes jurisdictions that decline to continue to hold people in jail longer than they would otherwise in response to a request from Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), known as a detainer.

Migrant Roundup 2.0

The funds stripped by this bill are those determined to be "for the benefit" of undocumented immigrants, but the bill does not define "for the benefit" except to note that it would include "provision of food, shelter, healthcare services, legal services, and transportation."

The White House would have dangerously broad discretion in how it defines affected programs. With the Trump administration planning mass deportations and expressing a willingness to punish those that do not cooperate, states and localities that do not assist could find themselves losing significant funds.

Because this bill is broadly drafted, federal funding for many programs could be eliminated for affected jurisdictions. Even a pared back or more targeted bill would deeply harm residents of these states, cities, counties, and towns.

Migrant Roundup 2.0

While undocumented immigrants are generally ineligible for most major public benefit programs, other programs do benefit undocumented immigrants. Programs that could see their funding eliminated include:

School lunch and breakfast programs, and other grants for schools, given school districts may not turn away students due to their immigration status. Domestic violence shelters, who do not turn away survivors of violence in need because of where they were born.

Transportation projects, such as roads and transit, as excluding use of basic infrastructure by immigration status is impractical.

Reimbursement of uncompensated care for hospitals, who must treat anyone in an emergency and should not turn away emergency room patients because of their immigration status.

Migrant Roundup 2.0

FEMA funding for natural disasters. While undocumented immigrants are ineligible for FEMA cash assistance after a disaster, like hurricanes or fires, they can receive in-kind aid like food, water, and emergency shelter.

Public health vaccination programs, nutrition assistance for new mothers, and homeless shelters could also see their funding ended among numerous other programs. The Trump administration would have wide authority to punish cities and states that do not cooperate with its mass deportations agenda to a much broader degree than its last iteration attempted to do.

The Supreme Court has previously ruled that Congress cannot attach coercive restrictions to funding programs.

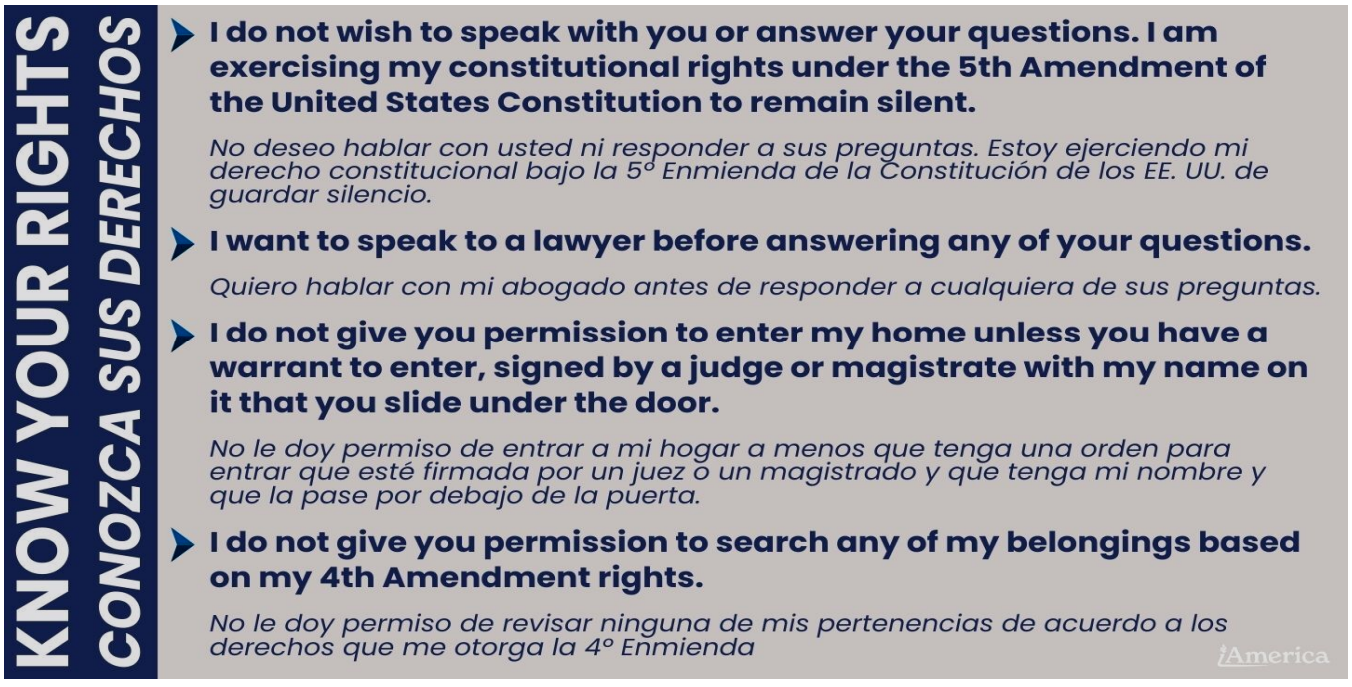
Migrant Roundup 2.0

In January 2025, DHS issued a memo expanding the use of expedited removal. Under this policy, the government can detain and deport people without seeing a judge if they cannot prove they've lived in the United States for at least two years.
Undocumented people should carry evidence of two years' residence if they have it and, if they are arrested, show it to an officer to prevent deportation without a chance to see a judge.
If you are stopped by law enforcement or ICE, You generally have the right to REMAIN SILENT. You do not have to answer questions about your immigration status, where you were born, where you live, where you are from, or whether you have documents. You have the right to SPEAK TO A LAWYER. You should speak to a lawyer before you answer questions about your background or immigration status. To be allowed to enter your home, ICE must have a warrant signed by a judge. Do not open your door unless an ICE agent shows you a warrant. (They almost never have one). If an ICE agent wants to show you a warrant, they can hold it against a window or slide it under the door. To be valid, the warrant must have your correct name and address on it.

Migrant Roundup 2.0
Know Your Rights as an Illegal Migrant

This Migrant Know Your Rights Card can protect you if immigration or the police stop or question you. This card will tell immigration or the police that you are exercising your constitutional rights.
Print or download this card and carry it with you.

Download a Copy of Know Your Rights Card at:
https://iamerica.org/know-your-rights/


KNOW YOUR RIGHTS
CONOZCA SUS DERECHOS
I do not wish to speak with you or answer your questions. I am exercising my constitutional rights under the 5th Amendment of the United States Constitution to remain silent.
No deseo hablar con usted ni responder a sus preguntas. Estoy ejerciendo mi derecho constitucional bajo la 5º Enmienda de la Constitución de los EE. UU. de guardar silencio.
I want to speak to a lawyer before answering any of your questions.
Quiero hablar con mi abogado antes de responder a cualquiera de sus preguntas.
I do not give you permission to enter my home unless you have a warrant to enter, signed by a judge or magistrate with my name on it that you slide under the door.
No le doy permiso de entrar a mi hogar a menos que tenga una orden para entrar que esté firmada por un juez o un magistrado y que tenga mi nombre y que la pase por debajo de la puerta.
I do not give you permission to search any of my belongings based on my 4th Amendment rights.
No le doy permiso de revisar ninguna de mis pertenencias de acuerdo a los derechos que me otorga la 4º Enmienda
iAmerica

Back to Jim Crow

Jim Crow Laws were established to limit African American's political and social rights in the Southern States. This era of racial discrimination lasted well into the twentieth century and did not end until 1965.

Back to Jim Crow

In 1877, the newly inaugurated President Rutherford B. Hayes removed the last armed troops from the former Confederate States of America. Since the end of the war, military outposts had been placed throughout the South to distribute aid, maintain order, and ensure that residents adhered to the newly implemented Reconstruction Amendments. The se amendments included the 13th Amendment, which abolished slavery; the 14th Amendment, which granted citizenship regardless of race; and the 15th Amendment, which granted the ability to vote regardless of race. All Southern States were required to ratify these three amendments before they could reenter the United States. However, there were factions of the South that disagreed with these new amendments and equality between black and white individuals. As the Reconstruction era ended in 1877 and oversite lessened, many wanted to recreate the antebellum race relations between black and white individuals. In order to recreate this social status, "Jim Crow Laws" were established that limited African American's political and social rights in the Southern States.

Back to Jim Crow

Jim Crow Laws get their name from a character created and performed by the "father of American minstrelsy" Thomas D. Rice in the 1830s. Rice claimed that Jim Crow was modeled after a disabled black slave who sang and danced as he worked. Finding the singing and dancing comical, he bought the clothes from the slave in order to be "realistic" in his portrayal and adopted the folk song "Jump Jim Crow," which was commonly sung by slaves, for his act. To appear African American, Rice rubbed burnt cork on his face.

The public loved Rice and his Jim Crow character. From the 1830s to the 1850s, Rice traveled around the country performing in minstrel shows.

Back to Jim Crow

"Jim Crow Laws" purposefully limited African Americans' ability to engage with the political and public spaces. The laws were passed with more frequency once Southern jurisdictions limited African American participation in local and national elections. In the 1880s, literacy tests became a requirement to vote and to register to vote in many Southern districts. While the Freedmen's Bureau and local charities attempted to bring education to rural and poor communities of color in the South, many inhabitants were still unable to pass these literary tests. To help less-educated white voters, "Grandfather Clauses" were established. If a citizen could prove that their grandfather was registered to vote, then they could register to vote regardless of if they could pass the literacy test. Since many African American's grandfathers were slaves, and consequently unable to vote, then they could not utilize this loophole.

Because of literacy tests, and other restrictions, Black voters in Southern states decreased. From 1896-1904, there were no registered Black voters in North Carolina.

Back to Jim Crow

STOP BRUTALITY in ALABAMA
Negroes Are Americans Too Protect Them WHERE
STOP BRUTALITY
We Demand THE RIGHT TO VOTE EVERY-WHERE
Negroes Are
We Demand THE RIGHT TO VOTE EVERY-WHERE
We Demand THE RIGHT TO VOTE EVERY-WHERE

The Jim Crow Era began to falter and decline after WWII. During WWII, in order to combat labor shortages during the war, war industries were desegregated with the Fair Employment Act of 1941. In the ‘50s, school districts that had been segregated since the Civil War began to win court cases for integration. School districts that were unable to win cases began to petition the Supreme Court, such as with *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka* (1954) Supreme Court case. This case was an amalgamation of several school integration cases throughout the county. Unlike the Plessy v. Ferguson case of 1896, the Supreme court unanimously ruled that “separate, but equal” was unconstitutional and that the segregation of public schools, and other public spaces, violated the Thirteenth and Fourteenth amendments.

Back to Jim Crow

Project 2025 advances policies that jeopardize the United States' multi-racial democracy, including a recommendation to transfer election-related offenses from the DOJ's Civil Rights Division to its Criminal Division. This sends a clear message of criminalizing the act of voting, which can discourage Americans from participating in elections for fear of unwarranted prosecution.

Transferring election-related offenses from the Voting Section of the DOJ's Civil Rights Division to the Criminal Division will create yet another barrier to voting for Black people and will lead to enforcement by attorneys who are not trained in civil rights enforcement and the unique history of obstacles to voting. Voting rights attorneys have experience and knowledge of the federal voting rights laws enforced by the Civil Rights Division's Voting Section. Moving enforcement of these civil laws, which offer civil remedies, to a section with experience in criminal enforcement will dilute the ability of the DOJ to defend voting rights.

Back to Jim Crow

In many locales, Black residents already struggle to vote due to obstacles such as long lines, restrictions on absentee ballots, and voter purges. Recent legislation has gone even further: Since the 2020 election, twenty-six states have either enacted new or toughened existing punishments for a total of 120 election-related crimes. Eighteen of these election-related crimes punish people for making an error while voting or during the voter registration or ballot request process, and eleven of these voter fraud crimes are deemed felonies.

The criminalization of voting will have a suppressive effect on people's ability to exercise a critical constitutional right that, in the words of the Supreme Court, is "preservative" of all rights. It will also likely lead to more cases of unfair arrest and incarceration of Black voters, including increased voter intimidation for formerly incarcerated people seeking to restore their voting rights. More than four million people are disenfranchised in the United States due to a felony.

Back to Jim Crow

Project 2025 calls for the federal government to abolish the Department of Education (ED), the agency tasked with enforcing civil rights in education, distributing federal funding, and administering programs to address inequities in educational access and participation.2 Dismantling the ED and reshuffling oversight of its programs to states and other federal agencies, such as the Department of Justice (DOJ) and the Census Bureau, will severely undermine federal efforts to provide accessible, inclusive, and high-quality public education for all students—from early childhood to higher education—in safe learning environments that do not threaten their civil rights.

Project 2025 calls for sweeping action to ensure that any guidance or regulation that interprets Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964—which prohibits federal funding recipients from discriminating based on race, color, or national origin—explicitly rejects the disparate impact theory of liability.

Back to Jim Crow

Based on the erroneous assumption that permitting claims of discrimination based on disparate impact inverts the purpose of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, it claims that "federal overreach has pushed many school leaders to prioritize the pursuit of racial parity in school discipline over student safety." Eliminating the disparate impact theory of liability will hamstring the federal government's ability to fulfill its legal obligations to protect students from all forms of discrimination, including in school discipline. This is particularly important in cases where schools or school districts have well-documented histories of disproportionately meting out punishment to Black students for allegedly violating facially neutral policies, proper enforcement of which requires the ability to bring claims based on disparate impact.

Project 2025's call to eliminate Head Start and "prioritize funding for home-based childcare, not universal day care" will compound racial achievement gaps. Head Start is a federally funded program that provides early childhood education, health, and family support services to low-income children to promote school readiness.

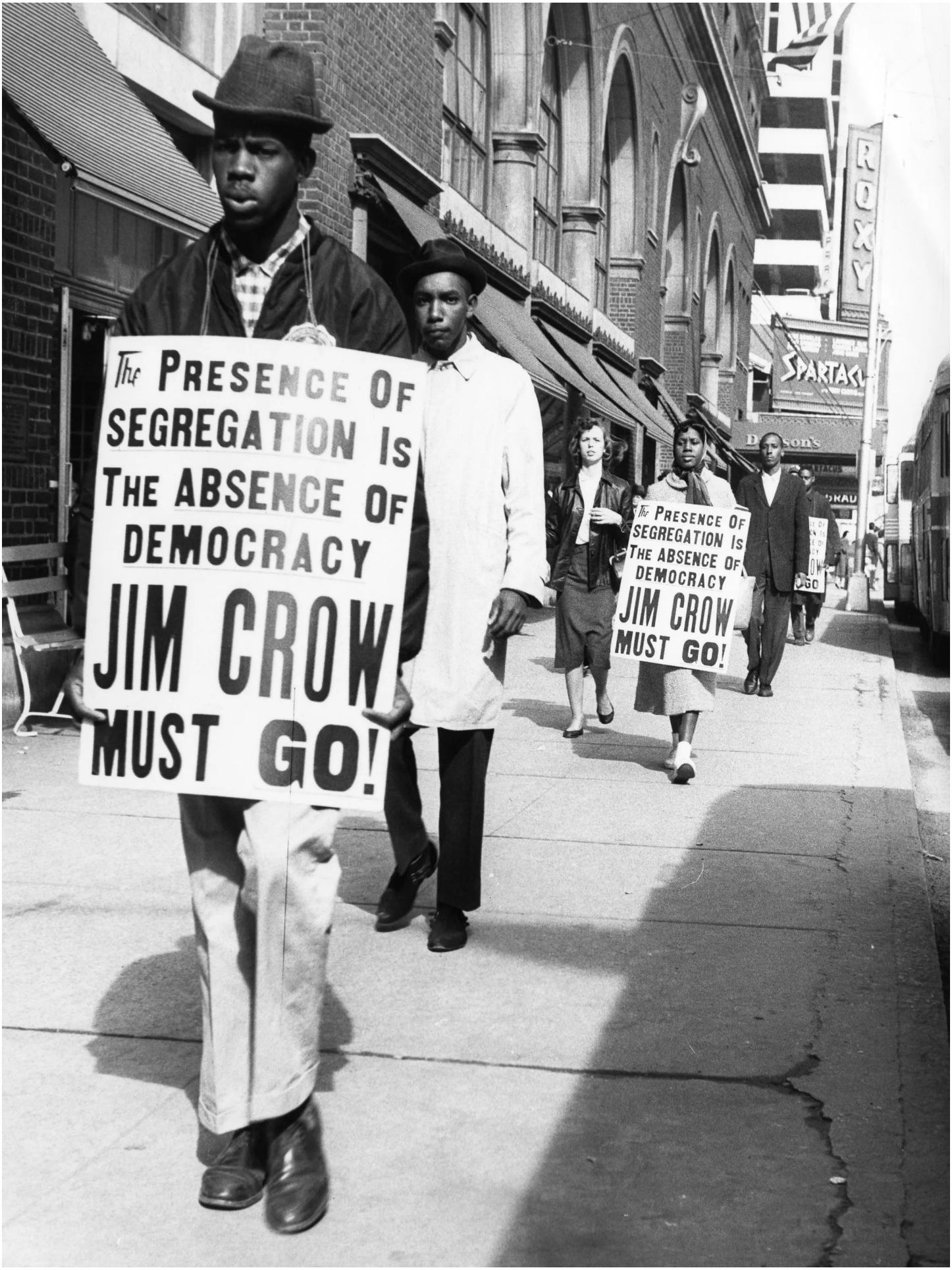
Back to Jim Crow

The national Head Start program has served approximately thirty-nine million children and families since it started in 1965. Between 2021 and 2022, the program enrolled over 800,000 students and pregnant people, with Black participants composing the second-largest share of enrollees at about twenty-eight percent. Early childhood education programs like Head Start have clear benefits for Black children and offer a promising strategy to close racial achievement gaps, especially if policymakers prioritize universal preschool education. One study found that Black children who participated in preschool performed seventeen percentage points higher on a cognitive assessment compared to Black children who did not participate in preschool.

Back to Jim Crow

In addition to divesting from public schools, Project 2025 will force Black students in higher education to fall deeper into debt and block them from building wealth. Project 2025's proposals will widen the racial wealth gap and greatly harm Black students, a majority of whom utilize federal loans to offset the costs of higher education. Project 2025 advocates for the federal government to turn over student lending to for-profit lenders and end all subsidies and loan forgiveness programs, which will limit public accountability and avenues for relief from student loans and leave Black students even more vulnerable to predatory lending practices.

Project 2025 seeks to expand the ongoing, coordinated attack on truth in schools and libraries, which will further deny our nation's shameful legacy of racism. Many states have passed laws that ban or restrict what students can learn about history, with the intention of silencing dissent and punishing those who speak the truth to counter whitewashed falsehoods.


The Presence Of Segregation Is The Absence Of Democracy
JIM CROW MUST GO!
The Presence Of Segregation Is The Absence Of Democracy
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